

Personal Stapler
for Every one



BOSTITCH

OBTAINABLE DIRECT FROM
SOLE AGENTS: NANKANG CO. UNION BLDG. L.

The Hongkong Telegraph

Dine
At the

P. G.

For
Reservations

Tel: 27880

Price 20 Cents

VOL. II NO 367

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1947.

FIVE JEWS KILLED ON JAFFA-TEL-AVIV BORDERLAND

Jerusalem, Dec. 9.—Flames and gunfire swept the bloody borderland between the all Jewish city of Tel-Aviv and all Arab Jaffa today, claiming the lives of five more Jews and resulting in injuries to five others. Fire which broke out in a row of Arab houses and shops added to the scene of terror, sending a long column of smoke and flames into the sky.

AUSTRALIA SLASHES US IMPORTS

Canberra, Dec. 8.—Australia today slashed imports of American cars, petrol, tobacco and newsprint to ease the dollar position.

Mr Joseph Chifley, the Australian Premier, announced these cuts: Imports of motor vehicle chassis limited to £20,000,000 for the 10 months ending June 30, 1947. Only £2,000,000 allowed for imports before June 30, 1948.

Petrol: A reduction of a further 10 per cent to be made.

Tobacco: A 50 per cent reduction in the 1948-1949 period will be made.

Newsprint: Fifty-one per cent cut in consumption compared with 1946.

Films: Retention in Australia of a proportion of film companies' remittances to be made.

The total Australian imports from the United States and Canada were to be about £20,000,000 in 1947-1948, Mr Chifley announced, compared with actual imports of just over £20,000,000 in 1946-1947.

The measures taken by the Government would reduce the import rate in 1948 to one which will be practicable in the light of the assessment of the dollar situation at present available.

Mr Reginald Pollard, the Minister of Commerce, would be authorised within the framework of the existing import controls to diversify a greater proportion of Australian-produced goods to the dollar market.—Reuter.

Reds Planning To Attack Tsingtao

Tsingtao, Dec. 8.—The Nationalist Garrison today claimed that a Communist military conference has decided to attack Tsingtao, where Admiral Charles Cooke's Western Pacific Fleet is based.

The Garrison said that government troops are prepared to rout any Red offensive in this area. The nearest Red unit, Tsingtao, is located at Kichien, 30 miles west of Tsingtao.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

British Film Industry

THAT British films have won for themselves, on merit, a finer appreciation among foreign audiences, is further evidenced by the new arrangement made between Mr J. Arthur Rank and the big United States film circuits whereby British films produced by the Rank organisation in future will be shown on the five major American film circuits at the same time as American movies are shown. Herein lies important recognition of the advances made by British films since their pre-war doldrums; additionally (and it is a matter of moment) this new agreement will earn valuable dollars for the home country. It can be said that England's reputation for the production of fine films has been restored to its former position, and during that time the industry has passed through a long age of ups and downs; an era of gigantic obstacles, apparently insurmountable, and a succession of false hopes. Now, by the quality of its films, and the strength and flexibility of a newly-revived industry, Britain has more than restored its reputation as a film-making power, fully able to compete in most respects with Hollywood and other international producers. Paradoxically, although many studios were requisitioned, and technicians began to disappear into the armed forces, World War II did as much towards the impressive development of the British film industry as any other factor. While the output of films

was reduced to about a third, the quality rose beyond all expectations. Under the stress of the war the home country achieved an integrity in film production and a faith in the common roots of English life which previous movie-makers had lacked. Skillfully too, British producers capitalised on their knowledge of the documentary film (a phase of screen entertainment in which they have always remained pre-eminent). From this knowledge and experience blossomed pictures such as "In Which We Serve," "The Way Ahead," and "School for Secrets," all of which received world-wide acclaim. The war also produced J. Arthur Rank, whose organising genius has placed him and the British film industry on an equal footing with Hollywood. The day has passed (it is to be hoped forever) when people openly scoffed at British endeavours to produce films which could claim a universal appeal. Our productions have not yet fully captured the imagination of the Chinese, partly because much of their effectiveness still resides in the subtle nuances of dialogue and accent. But British films in Hongkong are no longer sneered at; rather is there a growing audience eagerly awaiting the latest products from Ealing, Welwyn and the other British studios—a definite sign that Hollywood, expert though she be in producing certain types of screen entertainment, is confronted by a worthy competitor.

A battalion of British Infantry is at present in "buffer" position on the Jaffa-Tel-Aviv border to prevent any large-scale flare-up between Jews and Arabs.—Reuter.

REPORT DOUBTED

London, Dec. 8.—Jewish Agency officials in London were frankly sceptical today of the press reports that their colleagues in Palestine had approached the British Army with the offer of military bases to Britain on condition that the Jewish state was to become part of the British Empire.

"We have heard nothing of such offer and we think it extremely unlikely," a spokesman said.

"Such step could only be taken after consultations of the highest authorities of the Zionist movement, who have never considered anything of the kind."—Reuter.

MUFTI TO MEET FAROUK

Cairo, Dec. 8.—Haj Amin El Husseini, Mufti of Jerusalem and exiled leader of Palestinian Arabs, is to be received in audience by King Farouk during his present visit to Cairo. It was understood here tonight.

As soon as the present session of the Arab League discussing the Palestine partition is ended, the Mufti will return to Lebanon where, according to Cairo reports, the "Palestine liberation headquarters" have been set up.

The Arab League Council session was described by qualified observers as the "most vital turning point in the history of the modern Arab world."

Its theme, they said, was "action not words."

The elaborate security measures at this session have not been applied to previous meetings of the League and were seen as underlining the grave nature of the matters being discussed and the decisions to be taken.

The talks are expected to centre on the ways and means of carrying out the decision to "protect" Palestine taken at earlier sessions. It is not expected that the result of the discussions will be made public, a statement will probably be made emphasising the unity of all member states and their determination to oppose the partition of Palestine.

The Egyptian Senate approved unanimously tonight a resolution calling on the Government "to co-operate with other Arab and foreign governments opposing the partition to prevent the execution of the United Nations' decision by all possible means."

The resolution expressed the Senate's resentment at the "unjust decision by the United Nations General Assembly dividing Palestine into two states contrary to the most sacred rites of the Palestinian people and in contradiction of the United Nations Charter."—Reuter.

1,000-MILE HITCH-HIKE

London, Dec. 8.—One of the husbands trying to bring their Soviet-born wives to Britain is making a 1,000-mile hitch-hike of England, collecting signatures to convince the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Vyacheslav Molotov, that opinion of the topic is nationwide and not confined to political leaders in London.

John Bolton, of Falkland Road, Hornsey, North London, has left London by lorry for Birmingham. He hopes to cover the Midlands, Northern England and South Wales, staying at hostels to keep expenses for his fortnight's tour to the maximum of £10.

The husbands have prepared a leaflet for signature and dispatch to the Soviet Foreign Minister at the Soviet Embassy. Five thousand copies of the leaflet have already been signed and posted, Bolton, in his tour, is taking 2,000 of these leaflets with him.—Reuter.

STIRRING SIGHT

Chatham, Kent, Dec. 8.—Three senior naval officers—Admiral Sir Harold Burroughs, Commander-in-Chief, The Nore, Rear-Admiral B. C. B. Brooke, Commodore of Chatham Barracks, and Captain E. N. R. Fletcher, in charge of the Stores Section—here today stirred 560 pounds of mixture for Christmas puddings to be eaten by 1,600 naval ratings on Christmas Day.

The three officers used Carley float paddles to do the mixing and into the mixture Sir Harold poured 12½ pints of rum and scattered 160 silver three penny pieces.—Reuter.

Ready To Administer Aid To China Plan

Washington, Dec. 8.—As China's chances of getting US\$60,000,000 interim aid improved in Congress, administration officials told the United Press that they had a plan prepared for administering this aid if Congress finally approved it.

Although caught completely unprepared by the surprisingly strong Congressional sentiment favouring interim aid for China together with the emergency European relief plan, the administration naturally hastened to draft a blueprint for the handling of such aid if it materialised.

While refusing to disclose details of the plan, sources said it envisaged setting up credits in this country against which the Chinese would draw for the purchase of a list of reconstruction items rather than granting cash aid directly to China.

The Chinese would be permitted to submit lists of items they wished under this credit and, on the basis of their so far refused requests to the Export-Import Bank, it was expected they would lay emphasis on reconstruction equipment for harbours, railways and the like.

NOT TO STOP INFLATION

Officials here said there was no question of this US\$200,000,000 per month aid being used to stop inflation as a direct attempt to stabilise the Chinese currency since the amount available was too small to do any good along that line.

While it is recognised that Congress, if the Senate eventually approves the interim aid for China, will attach some restrictions to the use of funds, it is hoped in administration quarters that the limitations will not be too severe.

Officials explained that the greatest difficulty in administering post-UNRRA relief in China had come from too many strings attached to appropriation.

While some administration sources believe the best possible use of interim aid funds would be to purchase ammunition and other military supplies for Chiang Kai-shek's beleaguered forces, they fear this would meet too much popular resentment in this country.

CHIANG'S BLUNDER

Feeling is that the Chinese military position will continue to deteriorate as long as the Central government has its crack troops "dying on the vine" in Manchuria for lack of military supplies. It is felt in informed quarters here that Chiang Kai-shek committed a great strategic blunder in sending all the best forces up to Manchuria without the possibility of supplying them. It is pointed out that he is thus shattering the morale of the only dependable fighting forces he had.

Administration officials envisage no increase in the number of American military mission members now in Nanking working with the Chinese General Staff. The United States Mission now consists of approximately 750 officers and men, personnel and graves registration units attached to the Mission merely as a matter of administrative simplification.

With the House of Representatives apparently determined to include US\$500,000,000 for China in the interim aid bill, final decision will have to come in the conference between the Senate and House to iron out their differences.

CASUAL CONSIDERATION
Administration quarters feel that Congressional pressure for China aid in all cases, except perhaps that of the long-time friend of China, Representative Walter Judd, stems more from a desire to embarrass the administration than from a sincere desire to aid China. However, they are prepared to carry out aid, if

For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, Ltd.
Printed and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING NEWS, Ltd.

H. Maule
Printer and Publisher

SCHUMAN'S ORDERS TO FRENCH STRIKERS

Return To Work By Wednesday: Forfeit Pay During Walk-Out

Paris, Dec. 9.—Premier Robert Schuman's government demanded tonight that French strikers return to work by Wednesday and told them they would receive no pay for the days lost during the walkouts.

The Cabinet offered, however, to pay a cost of living premium of US\$13 monthly retroactive to November 24 for those workers back at their benches by Wednesday, and said it would not attempt to prosecute strikers under terms of the new stringent strike control law.

The government handed its terms to the Communist-dominated General Confederation of Labour,

as that organisation was shaken by a rank and file revolt and the apparent failure of its attempt to increase the paralysis of France with a 48-hour walkout of public service workers.—Associated Press.

STOPPAGES ON WANE

Paris, Dec. 8.—The industrial stoppages which have dislocated France's economic and social life for three weeks were on the wane tonight.

Miners in the northern coalfields have resumed work on a big scale after strike pickets had been dispersed by troops, who arrived in many of the mining districts this afternoon.

As the nationwide "back to work" trend strengthened the Confederation of Labour was due to resume negotiations with M. Robert Schuman's government.

Few civil servants obeyed the call for a token strike planned for today and tomorrow.

Most of their employees were working as usual, according to officials of the following ministries: the Prime Minister's Office, Foreign Affairs, Interior, Public Health, German Affairs, Labour, Social Security, Commerce and Supply, Agriculture and Forestry.

Municipal transport workers remained "on the job" but in some places they were attacked by demonstrators. At several Paris bus depots strikers sowed the streets with nails and hurled stones through the windows of vehicles. Demonstrators tried to halt underground railway traffic and one underground driver was beaten up.

Most schools in Paris re-opened today after being closed for two weeks through a teachers' strike, but apart from the capital numbers of primary teachers were still on strike.—Reuter.

COMMUNIST SETBACK

Paris, Dec. 8.—The Communist-dominated General Confederation of Labour (CGT) suffered a sharp setback today when a two-day strike of Paris subway and bus workers, scheduled to begin this morning, apparently collapsed.

At the same time a five-day strike of Government workers, called by the CGT in an attempt to pull approximately 1,200,000 civil servants off their jobs, was meeting with dubious success. The strike started for some groups of Government employees last Friday and was due to extend to all departments this morning, but Government officials declared their offices were functioning normally.

A spokesman for the Paris Transport System said the subway and bus strike had been called off by the union because it was "a failure." Headquarters of the CGT officials which called the strike confirmed that it had been "annulled," but declined to give the reason.—Associated Press.

Reduction Of Forces

War Office Explains Shinwell Statement

London, Dec. 8.—The War Office stated tonight that in his Bolton speech, the Minister of War, Mr Emanuel Shinwell, is reported as saying that the strength of the forces would be reduced to 700,000 by next March.

This figure was given in answer to a question on the run down of the services beyond the 937,000 already announced in March, 1948.

It was intended as an illustration of the rate of release during the financial year of 1948-1949 and not as an official announcement of the actual planned strength.

Mr Shinwell had further referred to the plans for co-ordinating certain common services.

As he himself indicated, this matter is under active consideration by the Ministers concerned.

DEMOBING SPEED-UP

The Minister of War, speaking at Bolton last night, said that the Government hoped that the armed forces would be reduced to about 700,000 by next March.

He was replying to a question by a Royal Air Force airman in the audience.

He said that demobilisation was being speeded up as rapidly as possible as the Government could do so. It was contemplated that by 1949, in spite of the National Service Act with the intake of young men, there would be only 300,000 men in the army.

The whole question of the co-ordination of the three services was being actively considered, but he did not wish to go into any further details until the White Paper had been issued.

The last Government estimate of the strength of the armed forces next March was given by Viscount Hall, First Lord of the Admiralty in the House of Lords on October 28. He said that it was hoped that it would then have reached: Royal Navy—147,000, Army—627,000, Royal Air Force—203,000; a total of 977,000.—Reuter.

Chinese Reds Escaping From Trap

Shanghai, Dec. 9.—Communist General Liu Po-cheng's troops, battling desperately to escape the Nationalist encirclement of Tapheshan mountain, continued to dash across the Peiping-Hankow railway at Liulin, approximately 70 miles north of Hankow.

Chinese pro-Government dispatches admitted today that 10,000 Red raiders under the one-eyed general have already succeeded in crossing the rail line.

However, the reports said that the Nationalists closed the gap and have thrown a cordon around the fleeing Communist troops.

Liu Po-cheng himself was believed to be still east of the railway directing operations somewhere along the Lothen-Huangshien highway, south-east of Liulin.

Frontline dispatches indicated that the Nationalist Military Command is

in command of the Central China front, will return to Hankow.

Pro-Government reports claimed that the government troops are still holding out at Lailang, 70 miles north of Tsingtao. They admitted that the Communists for a time had penetrated the eastern and western city gates but were repulsed with heavy losses.—United Press.

COCOANUT OIL

500 TONS FOR RE-EXPORT
TO USA OR EUROPE.

Available in January

Auw Pit Seng's Trading Co., Ltd.

Phones 25258-33475-26733.

Lee Theatre
ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE
ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
BOOKING HOURS: 11.30 A.M. TO 5.30 P.M. DAILY.
LAST 4 SHOWS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

Thalia Productions, Inc. presents
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
LON McCALLISTER
The RED HOUSE
JUDITH ANDERSON - RORY CALHOUN - ALLENE ROBERTS
JULIE LONDON - ONA MUNSON - HARRY SHANNON
From the novel "THE RED HOUSE" by Agatha Christie
Written for the screen and Directed by DELMER DAVES
A SOL LESSER production - Released thru United Artists

TO-MORROW ALSO
THE ROYAL WEDDING
in technicolor!
Filmed By J. Arthur Rank's Organization
HALF AN HOUR OF HISTORIC SPLENDOR!
AT ORDINARY PRICES!

J. Arthur Rank's
CAPTAIN BOYCOTT
starring
Stewart Granger • Kathleen Ryan
Alastair Sim • Robert Donat

SHOWING TO-DAY **KINGS** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

At last!
THE HEROIC STORY OF THE MAN AMERICA ALMOST FORGOT!
The love story of Johnny Montgomery!
First man to fly a heavier-than-air machine in controlled flight!

COLUMBIA PICTURES presents
Glenn FORD - Janet BLAIR
Gallant Journey
CHARLIE ROGERS - HENRY TRACY - JIMMY LLOYD
Directed and Produced by WILLIAM WELLMAN

ALSO LATEST METRO-NEWS

ORIENTAL
FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.20 P.M.

ROARING WITH THE VIVID, UNCONQUERABLE CHARACTERS WHO BLASTED A MIGHTY PRAIRIE EMPIRE OUT OF BULLET-FRONTIERS! THRILLS UPON THRILLS!

Savage Saga of the Great Southwest!

TEXAS
with WILLIAM HOLDEN - CLARE TREVOR - GLENN FORD
George Bancroft • Edgar Buchanan • A COLUMBIA PICTURE

COMMENCING TO-MORROW: "THE GREAT WALTZ"

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

He never lived so dangerously - never loved so desperately!
ALAN LADD and GERALDINE FITZGERALD
in **ROSS**
with PATRIC KNOWLES • JOHN HOFF • Written and Produced by EDWARD ALDRICH • Directed by BYRON PIERCE
ADDED ATTRACTION
ROYAL WEDDING OF H.R.H. PRINCESS ELIZABETH And H.R.H. DUKE OF EDINBURGH



Godfather Philip

Princess Elizabeth, too busy with her wedding preparations, had to cancel her visit with Lieutenant Mountbatten to Mer-sham in Hatch, Kent, on November 18, where he was godfather to the son of Lord and Lady Brabourne.

Here is Lieutenant Mountbatten with Lady Brabourne and the baby, who was christened Prince Louis Philip, by the Archbishop of Canterbury, outside the church. After the ceremony, Lieutenant Mountbatten, back to the Palace, and the Princess were married two days later in Westminster Abbey.

Labour point of view

ERNEST THURLE, M.P.

HOW swift and sudden was the Dalton fall! Nothing more dramatic has happened within my Parliamentary memory.

A lapse of discretion born of good nature, and completely devoid of any unworthy motive, and the Chancellor had to pay the inevitable penalty of the loss of his exalted office.

There is immense sympathy for the fallen Minister in the Labour ranks, but no feeling that his lapse should have ended otherwise.

For it is recognised that the discretion of the holder of his particular office must be beyond even the breath of suspicion.

MR. DALTON'S going will leave a wide gap on the Treasury Bench.

He had established himself as one of the big men of the Government, and supporters and opponents alike could not help recognising his outstanding intellectual quality and his powers of exposition and debate.

There is speculation as to whether his present fall from office means an interruption of his political career or the end of it.

Labour will hope that it is an interruption only, for his lapse was a venial one, and men of his gifts are not to be found in excessive numbers.

SOME people are questioning the purpose of Mr Dalton's Budget, so far as it goes.

Already assured of a substantial surplus next spring, he was not in need of new revenue.

The Chancellor's real object, I believe, was to shock the country into a greater awareness of the economic breakers ahead.

It is common ground that hitherto, in spite of many warnings, large numbers have refused to believe in the reality of the crisis.

The Budget is an attempt to back up Sir Stafford Cripps's efforts to convert these unbelievers.

Will the new impost succeed in this? I doubt it. On the whole they are not sufficiently dramatic and spectacular to make the nation sit up with a jerk.

For a treatment of stimulation by shock a higher voltage was necessary.

PASSAGE of the second reading of the Bill to curtail the Lords' veto leaves open the question whether or not the Upper House will make a fight against this measure.

We shall probably not know this for some weeks, though the Government is wasting no time in getting the proposal through the Commons.

The debate was not as exciting and passionate as might have been expected.

Apart from the question of the necessity and timeliness of the measure, there was no doubt that from the dramatic standpoint the Government spokesmen made an effective case for it, freely availing themselves of old Winstonian ammunition for this purpose.

Food cuts are breeding 'speakeasy minds'

LONDON.
THE other night I was at an open-air meeting in North London, enjoying exquisite pleasure because the speaker was denouncing me and all my works.

He was an angry little man who could not pronounce the letter R as he spoke of me as Webecca, a name I have not heard before save from the lips of my grandchildren, of whom he was not one.

Finally he rose to his climax, in the sentence, "I want to say that Miss Webecca West's articles are twice, twice, twice, from the greatest twice-shop in the Universe, Fleet-street."

Up to that point the audience had remained totally indifferent. One voice remarked, very handsomely, "She is a good woman," but all the others present could not have cared less whether I was or not. But when tripe was mentioned for the third time a girl standing near me sighed deeply and said to her companion, in a voice hoarse with longing, "I could do with some tripe tonight."

In The Mind

THAT is what people are thinking of today: food. If I had doubted this before, I would have been convinced by many letters I have received during the last few weeks, which are full of passionate concern about food, which is not greed.

It is not exactly hunger. It is more as if we were unhappily married to our food.

One woman wrote me a letter about the wartime pork pie exactly as if it were a husband whom she detested and could not leave.

She told herself that as long as she could buy a pork pie she need not fear hunger, just as some discontented wives tell themselves that at any rate their husbands keep them from being lonely. But she loathed it for its tastelessness, its breadiness, its unconvincing colour, and, above all, its unpopularity. Call yourself a man, she said to it, in effect.

This is something that cannot be laughed out of court.

All over our country men who are working hard come home to meals which may be scientifically adequate, but which do not give them the variety which may be physiologically unnecessary but which is psychologically necessary.

All over our country women stand in queues and are annoyed when they get to the counter by not getting what they want, or getting too little of it.

So you have now got the attitude regarding food which Prohibition in the United States produced regarding drink.

It was that appalling tragedy. It had its reasons. For some reason, probably climatic, drinking is much more of a temptation to Americans than it is in England; the American air prevents people from realising that they need rest, and they take alcohol to dispel the depression arising from a failure of which they are unconscious.

While probably a larger proportion of Americans are total abstainers than Englishmen, it is true that drunkenness has always been a threat to production and to social order in the United States as it has never been here. Many Americans would have been glad to tackle the problem drastically, if it had not been for the catch about crime.

Respect For Law
PROHIBITION made drinking, not getting drunk, a legal crime. But the overwhelming majority of Americans did not feel that taking glass of whisky was a moral crime.

Now, it is obviously impossible to get rid of all controls, even those for which there is the strongest sentimental case.

The other day a very wise man, corn-chandler in a market town,

LONDON.

PROHIBITION TURNED THE AMERICANS INTO A NATION OF LAWBREAKERS... NOW BRITAIN IS ENDANGERED BY THE SCRAMBLE FOR FOOD

by REBECCA WEST

They therefore regarded Prohibition as a humbugging law, and broke it themselves, and were tolerant to others who broke it, adding amusement to tolerance if the lawbreaking was done in a dashing way.

Not only did this lower their own respect for law, it fostered criminals whose guilt presently became repulsive.

Toni, the Italian bootlegger, was everybody's friend, because it was amusing to have a steady and respectable relationship of a totally illegal sort. But Toni was so successful that his farmer friend Giovanni envied him and became a hijacker, a bandit who waylaid Toni's trucks and stole the liquor.

All this excitement advertised drink, and made countless Americans feel not only thirsty, but an obsessive emotional attachment to drink.

What Is The Law
WE have, I suspect, a Prohibitionist food complex in this country.

It is a bad thing, because it is giving the same way towards illegality. A week or two ago I mentioned a case in which a family refrained from giving away milk because (by a Food Order now, I understand, partially superseded, though I have not found out when or how) it was illegal to do so.

I had many letters from correspondents who were really astonished at my opinion that the family had behaved reasonably. Obey the law, when one might do a kindness? they said. What nonsense! What is the law?

This is, of course, a shocking attitude. A great invisible asset is the fact that we are a law-abiding people. It is as good as money in our pockets and a great deal better.

The United States is now economically up, and we are down. But there is another method of accounting.

In a certain great and rich city in America a politician has taken over a ward. The election officer of his opponent in the spring election was knocked down and taken away in a car, and was later found drowned in a river. All the witnesses disappeared before the inquest.

Daily life in that ward is not happy, because the inhabitants have no protection against murder, robbery and blackmail. They could not buy for all their money the peace which an equivalent group of people enjoy in England at the present moment, but which they will lose if the respect for law declines.

Prohibition Complex
THE English group does not enjoy that peace because it is specially mild and nice, but because it has certain civilised ideas fixed in its head. If it loses them it will be as bad as any other group.

I am afraid of this prohibition complex.

Now, it is obviously impossible to get rid of all controls, even those for which there is the strongest sentimental case.

The other day a very wise man, corn-chandler in a market town,

who knows the district like the back of his hand, said to me very solemnly, "If illegal slaughtering goes on at the rate it is going on in the farms round here, there will be no meat in the country in a few years' time." But probably some restrictions could be relaxed with miraculous psychological effect.

It is surely possible that some essential foods could be rationed if they were no longer subsidised. At present nobody dare increase the ration of a subsidised food because it increases the known figure of the subsidy. If we got more sugar than we are allowed today the taxpayer would at once pay more subsidy.

The more we cut of it, the worse for the Chancellor of the Exchequer, so we find that we never eat any more of it.

Admittedly the removal of the subsidy from these foods will mean an increase in their cost, which would mean adjustment in wages, but it would mean that people would know on what they were spending their money; and if they were to have more of certain essential foods they might be willing to spend more of their money on them than on football pools or on the dogs.

If one essential food was brought off the ration there would be an astounding sense of victory in the people.

Food Subsidies

SUBSIDISING food is an obsolete device which presupposes that some people like to think that there exists a class known as "the poor" who receive low wages and therefore cannot pay for what they need and have to carry their plates round to the soup-kitchen, and that these people are willing to keep up the soup-kitchens.

So far as I can make out the cost of subsidising foods comes to £8 per head per year. I imagine that four of us would not prefer to pay our share of the amount representing those £8 in the higher price of unsubsidised food and the general rise in prices which would be comprised in the adjustment made necessary by the removal of the subsidy. It would, for one thing, mean less expenditure on administrative machinery.

Moonshine

LET us simplify where we can in other fields. I see no reason whatsoever for the ban on taking jewellery and fur coats out of the country. If an Englishwoman takes a diamond bracelet and a mink coat to another country, sells them, and lives on the proceeds till she returns, she has for that period lifted the burden of her economic being off England, and has performed a patriotic act.

No economist can put up any argument which shakes that simple truth. The theory behind the ban is, I believe, that the Treasury would like to have the Englishwoman remain in England and send the diamond bracelet and the mink coat abroad and have the dollars sent home, so that it has that much foreign currency at its disposal.

This is moonshine. Most of the women who would sell a diamond

bracelet and a mink coat in order to finance a holiday would never think of selling them if they stayed at home. Moreover, as the Treasury wants those dollars chiefly to buy food and clothing for the English, it works out at much the same thing if an English person goes over to America and buys the food and the clothes directly, without any book-keeping.

It is to be feared that the real reason for this control is a confused feeling that it is unfair for some people to have diamond bracelets and mink coats when others have not, and to derive benefit from this good luck in these hard times.

But as a woman who has never owned either I find myself empty of all emotions except a desire that if these women can at one and the same time get a pleasant holiday and remove themselves from the national burden I wish them well, and a hope that, whatever happens, the number of Customs officials will decrease.

It is intriguing to think of the number of abled-bodied men and women who are now wasting their time and are being forced to work at an exhausting pace examining passengers on the great liners. Only a part of their labours is profitable.

FOR the rest, if these liners are stripping the English passengers of their assets that might be realised for the benefit of the English taxpayers, insisting man shall not put asunder Lady Jones and her flora, and that Mrs Smith's mink coat shall be forever England. If the liners are incoming they are extracting from English passengers large sums as duty on what should be considered sheer gain to Great Britain, the gifts from American friends.

In the case of second and third-class passengers this often inflicts real hardship. Certainly anybody who is bringing in hundreds or even dozens of nylons for sale should be frustrated. But a woman who saved up to go and visit a daughter and has been given a present of a couple of dozen stockings should not pay duty on them because we are short of those stockings.

The feeling is unpleasant; the individual is being looted by his own country as if it were an enemy. Yet every Government should aim at never letting the citizen feel separate from the State.

Gifts Of Nylons

BY THE WAY
by Beachcomber

HOW consoling it is to read that "the earth's crust is still cooling." What bliss to know that in these vile times somebody has his eye on the earth's crust.

Nor is anybody likely to quarrel with such a pronouncement, although people still quarrel about very odd things—as in the case of the man who got up at a banquet and walked out because the chairman said that the Gulf Stream was an infernal nuisance.

Again, was there not an indignant woman who threw a siphon of soda at Nansen because he spoke disrespectfully of the Equator?

Slower than sound
I KNOW of no more courageous protest against speed for speed's sake than the founding of a cursing club in Macclesfield. Every week an electric snail chases (if I may be allowed the word in this connection) a rotten cheese.

Mimsie on her dignity
DEAR Miss Slopercorner—When may we of Sopping Overcote have the pleasure of seeing you again? I suppose you would be too busy to be

Miss Surplus Government Bicycles in our December rally and tombola. All you would have to do would be to judge the weight of a packet of mushroom-essence and give your autograph. May I add that it is not merely my official self which would rejoice at meeting you again?

Yours affectionately,
T. Cleverly Grampond, Mayor.

Weight lifting
IT would be much more fun if the man in the leopard skin, who has to perch the prima ballerina on his shoulder, were to groan and stagger and heave as he lifted her, finally dropping her to show that she was not a mere cardboard figure, as the jugglers do with the cannon balls.

This little thought was suggested by a picture of a dancer holding a woman in the air, while the ballet-master is evidently saying, "Throw her over there." Yes—in that corner.

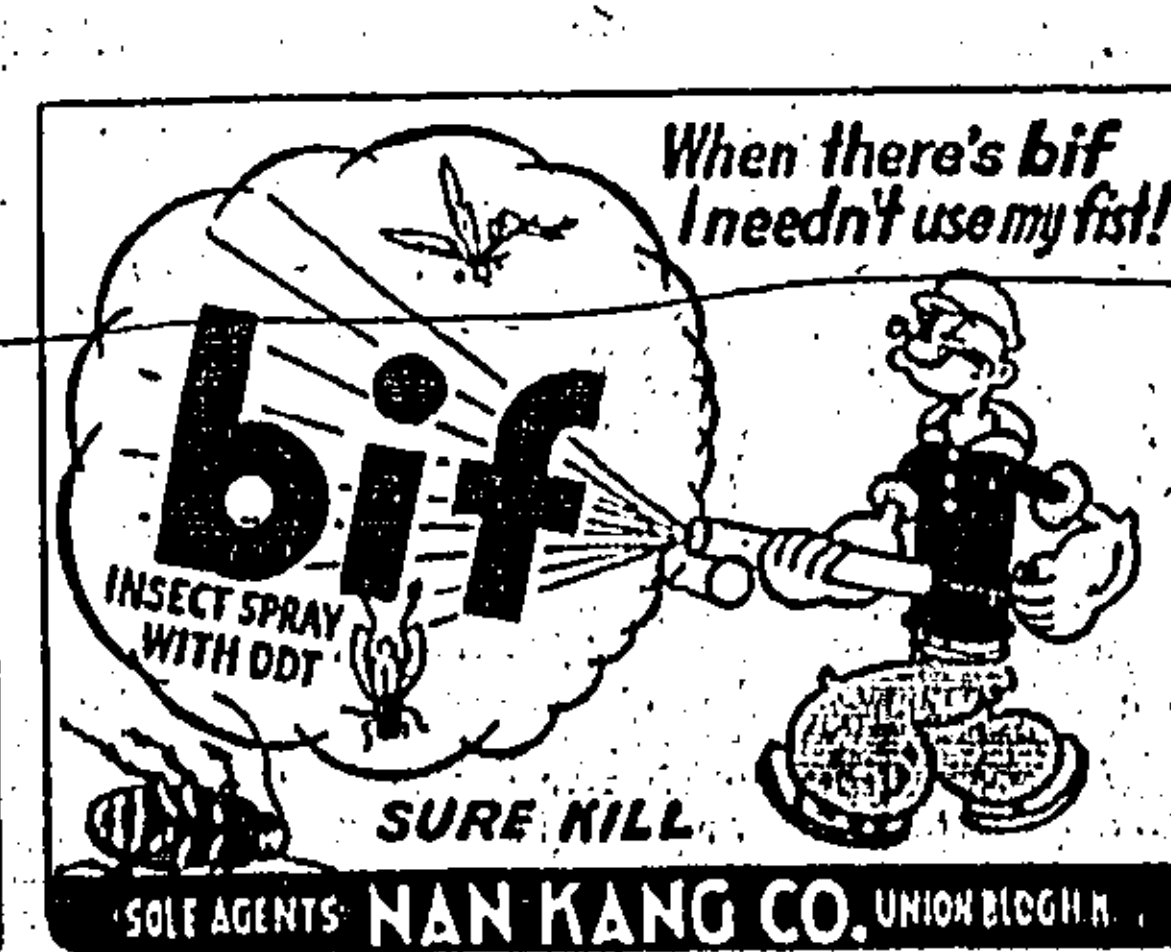
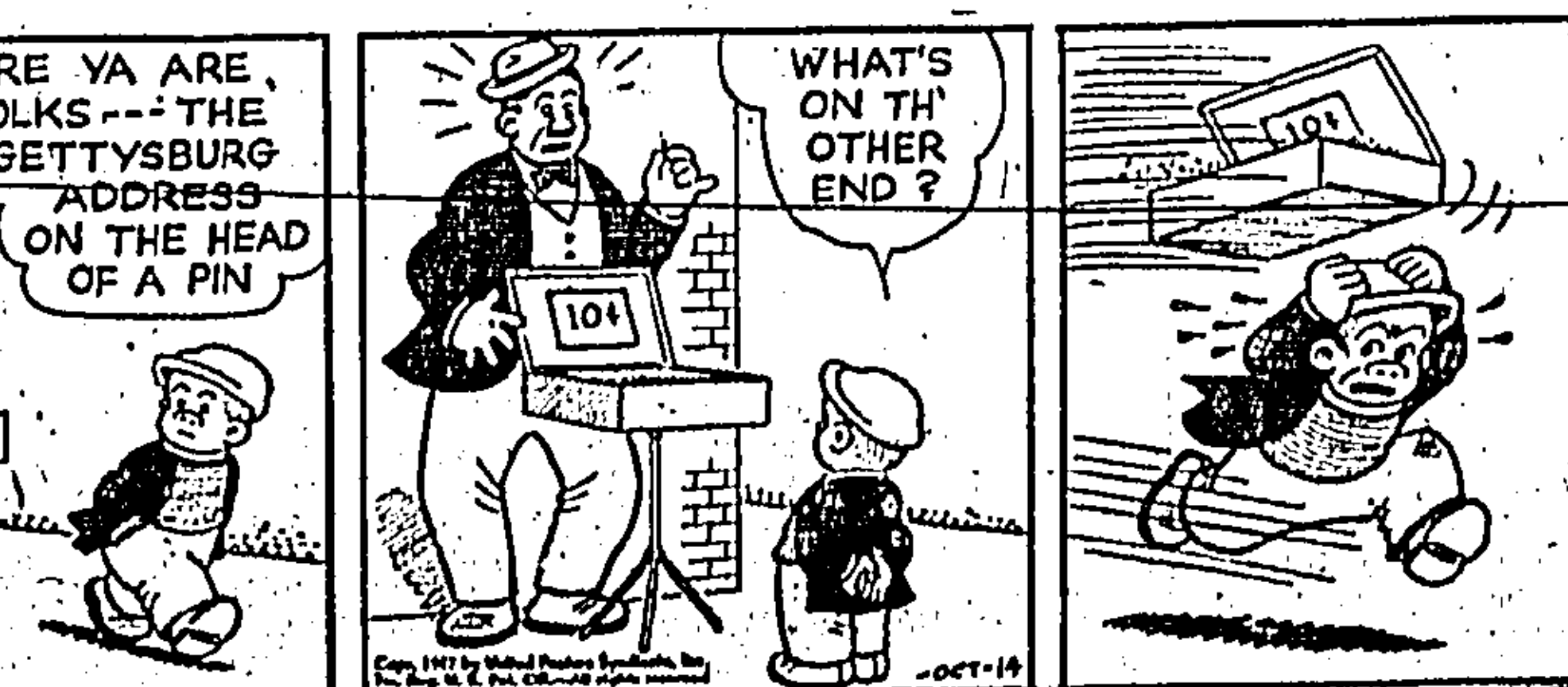
When there's bif I needn't use my fist!

bif
INSECT SPRAY WITH DDT
SURE KILL
SOLE AGENTS NAN KANG CO. UNION BLOCK

NANCY Sluggo Comes to the Point



By Ernie Bushmiller



Women BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

In which Lois Leeds gives advice to mothers of small girls!

"DEAR LOIS LEEDS"

"Dear Lois Leeds—I am rather short. Should I lengthen my dresses?"—E. L.

Little women look best in dresses as short as is possible. Use long lines and dress your hair high but don't apologize for your height. Little women are most attractive. Play up to your own Personality.

"Dear Lois Leeds—My small girl gets her hair so tangled! She screams when I comb it. What do you suggest?"—MRS. M.

Teach your daughter to comb her hair herself. When mother is rushed or maybe a bit cross, she is apt to pull. Hair which is properly shampooed isn't so prone to snarl and tangle.

"Dear Lois Leeds—I have very oily skin and hair. Is there a help for this?"—K. T.

Use soap and water for cleansing. Rinse well. Pat the skin with a chilled skin lotion. Apply a make-up lotion and blend well before powdering. At night use an astringent cream. Use a mask weekly. A careful selection of non-greasy foods will be helpful. And weekly shampoos are important.

"Dear Lois Leeds—Is a red hat too young for me? I am 61 years old, have white hair. I wear lots of black—M. S."

A Red hat is a gay note and is very pretty atop a white-haired woman's head. Wear a Red hat—and Red shoes, too, if you like!

"Dear Lois Leeds—Is pink a smart colour for a blouse, with a blue velvet suit?"—ELSIE

Pink is very flattering. But better have a White blouse for a change.

RADISH TOPS AS GREENS

MRS. Bowles, of Worktop, Notts, has written with a suggestion that I think is well worth passing on, because it isn't widely known.

Here is what she says: "Now that radishes are plentiful you can use their tops as a green vegetable. Cut them off, wash well, and then boil."

"You'll find they make a grand second vegetable, when other greens are short or expensive."

And now here are two recipes. One is for a cold fruit pie, made without pastry. The other is for a hot savoury dish, suitable for supper or a light lunch.

CRACKER CRUST

Ingredients: 2 breakfast cups (1 pint) wheat flakes, 1 oz. margarine, 2 level tablespoons castor sugar, 2 level tablespoons water.

CRUMBLE the wheat-flakes into a bowl. Put the sugar, margarine, a pinch of salt, 1 tablespoon water and any flavouring you like, into a pan. Bring to the boil, pour into flakes. Work the mixture together with a spoon.

Put into a pie-dish, smoothing out along the bottom and up the sides to make a crust.

Fill with any sweet or fruit-mixture you like. Leave to stand at least 3 to 4 hours, or better still over night.

CREAMY CHEESE PUDDING
Ingredients: 3 level tablespoons dried egg, 3 rounded tablespoons semolina, 1/2 small level teaspoon salt, 3/4 pint milk (any kind), 2 to 4 oz. cheese, pinch dry mustard.

ROUGHLY grate cheese. Sieve dried egg and mix in the semolina, salt and mustard.

Put milk gradually, stirring. Add grated cheese.

Remember the mixture must be very thin. Don't add less than 3/4 pint liquid.

Put into greased fireproof dish, put on top shell of an already hot oven, then turn heat to moderate. Bake uncovered for 40 minutes. Serve no.

—Josephine Terry

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I've only got enough money for one more hot dog—it's a good thing your folks have got that cold chicken in the icebox!"

Explodes Myth Of Red Army Might

The "invincible" Red Army is "one of the greatest illusions of our time," a soldier writer who has fought both with and against the Russians, said in a magazine article. He said the Soviet military force "is poorly armed, poorly equipped, poorly trained and has a low morale."

BORMANN SAID BEING HELD BY RUSSIANS

Martin Bormann, Hitler's missing deputy, told Nazi high-ups in the last days of the war in Berlin to rendezvous with him at a place he referred to by the code name of "Hilali" (tally-ho), Hartmann Lauterbacher, formerly Gauleiter of Southern Hannover, told British officers during interrogation.

This slender clue to the intentions and possible fate of Bormann, whose whereabouts have been a mystery since the war's end, was revealed by British officials after it was suggested at a Nuremberg trial that Lauterbacher knew where Bormann had gone.

During his trial Otto Ohlendorf, former Gestapo chief, said that he believed Bormann was in Russian hands by choice, and suggested investigation of a telephone call made by Bormann from Hitler's bunker in Berlin and overheard by Lauterbacher.

Lauterbacher, who is awaiting trial as a member of a criminal organization, said that it was true that he saw Bormann in the Party Chancellery in Berlin on April 11, 1945. He had gone there for orders as most of his staff was overrun by Americans.

Numerous Visitors

Bormann, however, paid hardly any attention to him, only replying such remarks as "Carry on fighting, keep the people up to scratch, the war will be finally won, even if it occurs in a manner previously unforeseen." The Russians had then reached the Oder.

Bormann telephoned frequently on various lines and received numerous visitors during the hour that Lauterbacher was with him. Lauterbacher noticed that Bormann was giving details of the Oder defences from maps to civilians who were unknown to the Gauleiter.

Bormann also told his visitors many times that "in a certain case" they would meet at "Hilali"—German for the hunting call, "Tallyho."

Lauterbacher said that he had so many worries at the time that he took no notice of the incident.—Associated Press.

Atomic Bomb Dead Found

Hiroshima city officials recently found the bodies of 600 atomic bomb victims in an open mass grave.

The officials found the bodies during an excursion to choose a site for a memorial to Hiroshima's dead.

The grave is on Ninoshima, an island three miles south of Hiroshima, and only one mile from Enjinima, headquarters of the U.S.C.F.

An official said that after the bombing of Hiroshima in August 1945, thousands of people fled to the island.

They died at the rate of nearly 600 a day.

Cremation fires were kept going night and day.

Fuel for the fires ran out, so the living began burying the dead.

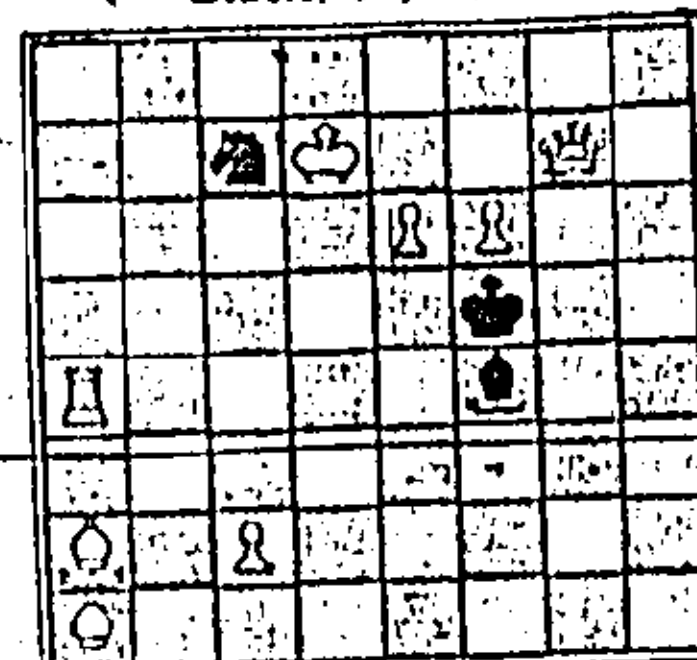
Eventually this task became too great for the survivors, and the last to die were left in open graves on the beach.

The survivors left the island, which has since remained uninhabited.

After the discovery 300 labourers were employed to bury the dead, but the job has been held up because of fears that the bodies might still be radio-active.

CHESS PROBLEM

By J. BUCHWALD
Black, 3 pieces.



White, 8 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. R-B6, any; 2. R. B. K6, or 2 mate.

The writer, a former Estonian Army officer, named Arnold Purre, declared: "The Soviet leaders, whose undisguised aim is world conquest, are making every effort to catch up with, and to out-distance, the democracies."

He sounded this warning in an article published by The Reserve Officer, a monthly magazine.

"The Soviet Union will profess peaceful intentions only as long as she does not feel strong enough to attack," he said. "The moment, however, she feels assured of victory, she will strike. Her military power increases, surely and inevitably, with every year that passes."

Purre served with the Estonian Army until the Soviet occupation of his country in 1940. Absorbed into the Red Army, he escaped in 1941 and took part in Estonian guerrilla warfare against the Soviets. Now living in Sweden, he is described as one of the country's best experts on the Red Army.

Far From Truth

Scornfully Purre dismissed as "very far from the truth" a recent statement in the Armoured Cavalry Journal that 10 well-equipped mechanised armies kept by the Russians in Europe could invade the entire continent in 48 hours.

He said Russia defeated the Germans because Germany's troops were improperly equipped for the intense cold of the northern winter and because the Western Powers were sending supplies to Russia at the same time that they were wrecking Germany by air attacks.

Purre added that the Russians fought so badly that "there are numerous instances of small Estonian detachments fighting and beating Russian forces" at a ratio of one Estonian against 10 or more Russians.—Associated Press.

MEMORIAL TO PILOT SON

A Sydney veterinary surgeon has built a new home as a memorial to his son, who was killed while piloting an aircraft in England.

He is Mr E. C. Merryfull, who has dedicated the house to the memory of Squadron-Leader Charles Merryfull, M.B.E., who died in England shortly after the war finished.

In front of the house is a large model of Squadron-Leader Merryfull's Stirling bomber "B for Beer".

Nearby is a drinking fountain dedicated to his memory.

Mr Merryfull said that the model and drinking fountain had "a special significance."

"Charles made 78 trips over Germany in B for Beer without accident," he said.

"He had 76 beer mugs painted on the plane—one for each trip."

"But in spite of the name of his plane and the symbol he used, Charles never had a drink of beer in his life."

"That is why I dedicated the drinking fountain to him."

Go Easy On Boys' Pockets, Girls

If girls paid their share of expenses when out with their boy friends, few boys would turn to crime to get money, says the Rev. G. Johnstone, of Glasgow.

"Entertaining girls is one of the main reasons why teen-age boys are the worst juvenile offenders in Glasgow," he says.

Check Your Knowledge

1. What and where are the Hebrides?
2. Who are the hot poloists?
3. What part of the body is the femur?
4. What is measured in watts?
5. Who invented the camera?
6. What is the most ancient of cultivated cereals?
(Answers on Page 4)

Rupert and the Three Guides—43

When all the precious things are collected up, Rupert makes his way back over the swaying twig roof and down to join the three Guides.

"Everything we were searching for was up there," he laughs, "even Podge's marble and Janet's silver paper and they're all in these hankies."

"Your pipsy was quite right," says Pauline. "We've found the answers to all our puzzles in this case. My won't Constable Growler be surprised!"

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Across
1. So did Peto (anagram). (9)
5. The French and German captors. (10)
6. Colour from Nora. (4) (10)
11. Suggesting. (7)

Down
2. Dead soap for worship. (7)
3. Easy-going. (10)
4. Martin also in layers? (8)
7. Author of Faust. (10)
8. The river to which we roll in song. (10)
9. Our responsibility? (4)
10. Not a vice approved. (10)
12. Tower chain for military. (10)
13. Toward. (10)
14. Stream-crossing car. (4)
17. On which we put glasses. (4)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle—Answers:
1. Hugs. 2. Pate. 3. Prison. 4. Bitch. 5. Hugs. 6. Pate. 7. Prison. 8. Bitch. 9. Hugs. 10. Pate. 11. Prison. 12. Bitch. 13. Hugs. 14. Pate. 15. Prison. 16. Bitch. 17. Hugs. 18. Pate. 19. Prison. 20. Bitch. 21. Hugs. 22. Pate. 23. Prison. 24. Bitch. 25. Hugs. 26. Pate. 27. Prison. 28. Bitch. 29. Hugs. 30. Pate. 31. Prison. 32. Bitch. 33. Hugs. 34. Pate. 35. Prison. 36. Bitch. 37. Hugs. 38. Pate. 39. Prison. 40. Bitch. 41. Hugs. 42. Pate. 43. Prison. 44. Bitch. 45. Hugs. 46. Pate. 47. Prison. 48. Bitch. 49. Hugs. 50. Pate. 51. Prison. 52. Bitch. 53. Hugs. 54. Pate. 55. Prison. 56. Bitch. 57. Hugs. 58. Pate. 59. Prison. 60. Bitch. 61. Hugs. 62. Pate. 63. Prison. 64. Bitch. 65. Hugs. 66. Pate. 67. Prison. 68. Bitch. 69. Hugs. 70. Pate. 71. Prison. 72. Bitch. 73. Hugs. 74. Pate. 75. Prison. 76. Bitch. 77. Hugs. 78. Pate. 79. Prison. 80. Bitch. 81. Hugs. 82. Pate. 83. Prison. 84. Bitch. 85. Hugs. 86. Pate. 87. Prison. 88. Bitch. 89. Hugs. 90. Pate. 91. Prison. 92. Bitch. 93. Hugs. 94. Pate. 95. Prison. 96. Bitch. 97. Hugs. 98. Pate. 99. Prison. 100. Bitch. 101. Hugs. 102. Pate. 103. Prison. 104. Bitch. 105. Hugs. 106. Pate. 107. Prison. 108. Bitch. 109. Hugs. 110. Pate. 111. Prison. 112. Bitch. 113. Hugs. 114. Pate. 115. Prison. 116. Bitch. 117. Hugs. 118. Pate. 119. Prison. 120. Bitch. 121. Hugs. 122. Pate. 123. Prison. 124. Bitch. 125. Hugs. 126. Pate. 127. Prison. 128. Bitch. 129. Hugs. 130. Pate. 131. Prison. 132. Bitch. 133. Hugs. 134. Pate. 135. Prison. 136. Bitch. 137. Hugs. 138. Pate. 139. Prison. 140. Bitch. 141. Hugs. 142. Pate. 143. Prison. 144. Bitch. 145. Hugs. 146. Pate. 147. Prison. 148. Bitch. 149. Hugs. 150. Pate. 151. Prison. 152. Bitch. 153. Hugs. 154. Pate. 155. Prison. 156. Bitch. 157. Hugs. 158. Pate. 159. Prison. 160. Bitch. 161. Hugs. 162. Pate. 163. Prison. 164. Bitch. 165. Hugs. 166. Pate. 167. Prison. 168. Bitch. 169. Hugs. 170. Pate. 171. Prison. 172. Bitch. 173. Hugs. 174. Pate. 175. Prison. 176. Bitch. 177. Hugs. 178. Pate. 179. Prison. 180. Bitch. 181. Hugs. 182. Pate. 183. Prison. 184. Bitch. 185. Hugs. 186. Pate. 187. Prison. 188. Bitch. 189. Hugs. 190. Pate. 191. Prison. 192. Bitch. 193. Hugs. 194. Pate. 195. Prison. 196. Bitch. 197. Hugs. 198. Pate. 199. Prison. 200. Bitch. 201. Hugs. 202. Pate. 203. Prison. 204. Bitch. 205. Hugs. 206. Pate. 207. Prison. 208. Bitch. 209. Hugs. 210. Pate. 211. Prison. 212. Bitch. 213. Hugs. 214. Pate. 215. Prison. 216. Bitch. 217. Hugs. 218. Pate. 219. Prison. 220. Bitch. 221. Hugs. 222. Pate. 223. Prison. 224. Bitch. 225. Hugs. 226. Pate. 227. Prison. 228. Bitch. 229. Hugs. 230. Pate. 231. Prison. 232. Bitch. 233. Hugs. 234. Pate. 235. Prison. 236. Bitch. 237. Hugs. 238. Pate. 239. Prison. 240. Bitch. 241. Hugs. 242. Pate. 243. Prison. 244. Bitch. 245. Hugs. 246. Pate. 247. Prison. 248. Bitch. 249. Hugs. 250. Pate. 251. Prison. 252. Bitch. 253. Hugs. 254. Pate. 255. Prison. 256. Bitch. 257. Hugs. 258. Pate. 259. Prison. 260. Bitch. 261. Hugs. 262. Pate. 263. Prison. 264. Bitch. 265. Hugs. 266. Pate. 267. Prison. 268. Bitch. 269. Hugs. 270. Pate. 271. Prison. 272. Bitch. 273. Hugs. 274. Pate. 275. Prison. 276. Bitch. 277. Hugs. 278. Pate. 279. Prison. 280. Bitch. 281. Hugs. 282. Pate. 283. Prison. 284. Bitch. 285. Hugs. 286. Pate. 287. Prison. 288. Bitch. 289. Hugs. 290. Pate. 291. Prison. 292. Bitch. 293. Hugs. 294. Pate. 295. Prison. 296. Bitch. 297. Hugs. 298. Pate. 299. Prison. 300. Bitch. 301. Hugs. 302. Pate. 303. Prison. 304. Bitch. 305. Hugs. 306. Pate. 307. Prison. 308. Bitch. 309. Hugs. 310. Pate. 311. Prison. 312. Bitch. 313. Hugs. 314. Pate. 315. Prison. 316. Bitch. 317. Hugs. 318. Pate. 319. Prison. 320. Bitch. 321. Hugs. 322. Pate. 323. Prison. 324. Bitch. 325. Hugs. 326. Pate. 327. Prison. 328. Bitch. 329. Hugs. 330. Pate. 331. Prison. 332. Bitch. 333. Hugs. 334. Pate. 335. Prison. 336. Bitch. 337. Hugs. 338. Pate. 339. Prison. 340. Bitch. 341. Hugs. 342. Pate. 343. Prison. 344. Bitch. 345. Hugs. 346. Pate. 347. Prison. 348. Bitch. 349. Hugs. 350. Pate. 351. Prison. 352. Bitch. 353. Hugs. 354. Pate. 355. Prison. 356. Bitch. 357. Hugs. 358. Pate. 359. Prison. 360. Bitch. 361. Hugs. 362. Pate. 363. Prison. 364. Bitch. 365. Hugs. 366. Pate. 367. Prison. 368. Bitch. 369. Hugs. 370. Pate. 371. Prison. 372. Bitch. 373. Hugs. 374. Pate. 375. Prison. 376. Bitch. 377. Hugs. 378. Pate. 379. Prison. 380. Bitch. 381. Hugs. 382. Pate. 383. Prison. 384. Bitch. 385. Hugs. 386. Pate. 387. Prison. 388. Bitch. 389. Hugs. 390. Pate. 391. Prison. 392. Bitch. 393. Hugs. 394. Pate. 395. Prison. 396. Bitch. 397. Hugs. 398. Pate. 399. Prison. 400. Bitch. 401. Hugs. 402. Pate. 403. Prison. 404. Bitch. 405. Hugs. 406. Pate. 407. Prison. 408. Bitch. 409. Hugs. 410. Pate. 411. Prison. 412. Bitch. 413. Hugs. 414. Pate. 415. Prison. 416. Bitch. 417. Hugs. 418. Pate. 419. Prison. 420. Bitch. 421. Hugs. 422. Pate. 423. Prison. 424. Bitch. 425. Hugs. 426. Pate. 427. Prison. 428. Bitch. 429. Hugs. 430. Pate. 431. Prison. 432. Bitch. 433. Hugs. 434. Pate. 435. Prison. 436. Bitch. 437. Hugs. 438. Pate. 439. Prison. 440. Bitch. 441. Hugs. 442. Pate. 443. Prison. 444. Bitch. 445. Hugs. 446. Pate. 447. Prison. 448. Bitch. 449. Hugs. 450. Pate. 451. Prison. 452. Bitch. 453. Hugs. 454. Pate. 455. Prison. 456. Bitch. 457. Hugs. 458. Pate. 459. Prison. 460. Bitch. 461. Hugs. 462. Pate. 463. Prison. 464. Bitch. 465. Hugs. 466. Pate. 467. Prison. 468. Bitch. 469. Hugs. 470. Pate. 471. Prison. 472. Bitch. 473. Hugs. 474. Pate. 475. Prison. 476. Bitch. 477. Hugs. 478. Pate. 479. Prison. 480. Bitch. 481. Hugs. 482. Pate. 483. Prison. 484. Bitch. 485. Hugs. 486. Pate. 487. Prison. 488. Bitch. 489. Hugs. 490. Pate. 491. Prison. 492. Bitch. 493. Hugs. 494. Pate. 495. Prison. 496. Bitch. 497. Hugs. 498. Pate. 499. Prison. 500. Bitch. 501. Hugs. 502. Pate. 503. Prison. 504. Bitch. 505. Hugs. 506. Pate. 507. Prison. 508. Bitch. 509. Hugs. 510. Pate. 511. Prison. 512. Bitch. 513. Hugs. 514. Pate. 515. Prison. 516. Bitch. 517. Hugs. 518. Pate. 519. Prison. 520. Bitch. 521. Hugs. 522. Pate. 523. Prison. 524. Bitch. 525. Hugs. 526. Pate. 527. Prison. 528. Bitch. 529. Hugs. 530. Pate. 531. Prison. 532. Bitch. 533. Hugs. 534. Pate. 535. Prison. 536. Bitch. 537. Hugs. 538. Pate. 539. Prison. 540. Bitch. 541. Hugs. 542. Pate. 543. Prison. 544. Bitch. 545. Hugs. 546. Pate. 547. Prison. 548. Bitch. 549. Hugs. 550. Pate. 551. Prison. 552. Bitch. 553. Hugs. 554. Pate. 555. Prison. 556. Bitch. 557. Hugs. 558. Pate. 559. Prison. 560. Bitch. 561. Hugs. 562. Pate. 563. Prison. 564. Bitch. 565. Hugs. 566. Pate. 567. Prison. 568. Bitch. 569. Hugs. 570. Pate. 571. Prison. 572. Bitch. 573. Hugs. 574. Pate. 575. Prison. 576. Bitch. 577. Hugs. 578. Pate. 579. Prison. 580. Bitch. 581. Hugs. 582. Pate. 583. Prison. 584. Bitch. 585. Hugs. 586. Pate. 587. Prison. 588. Bitch. 589. Hugs. 590. Pate. 591. Prison. 592. Bitch. 593. Hugs. 594. Pate. 595. Prison. 596. Bitch. 597. Hugs. 598. Pate. 599. Prison. 600. Bitch. 601. Hugs. 602. Pate. 603. Prison. 604. Bitch. 605. Hugs. 606. Pate. 607. Prison. 608. Bitch. 609. Hugs. 610. Pate. 611. Prison. 612. Bitch. 613. Hugs. 614. Pate. 615. Prison. 616. Bitch. 617. Hugs. 618. Pate. 619. Prison. 620. Bitch. 621. Hugs. 622. Pate. 623. Prison. 624. Bitch. 625. Hugs. 626. Pate. 627. Prison. 628. Bitch. 629. Hugs. 630. Pate. 631. Prison. 632. Bitch. 633. Hugs. 634. Pate. 635. Prison. 636. Bitch. 637. Hugs. 638. Pate. 639. Prison. 640. Bitch. 641. Hugs. 642. Pate. 643. Prison. 644. Bitch. 645. Hugs. 646. Pate. 647. Prison. 648. Bitch. 649. Hugs. 650. Pate. 651. Prison. 652. Bitch. 653. Hugs. 654. Pate. 655. Prison. 656. Bitch. 657. Hugs. 658. Pate. 659. Prison. 660. Bitch. 661. Hugs. 662. Pate. 663. Prison. 664. Bitch. 665. Hugs. 666. Pate. 667. Prison. 668. Bitch. 669. Hugs. 670. Pate. 671. Prison. 672. Bitch. 673. Hugs. 674. Pate. 675. Prison. 676. Bitch. 677. Hugs. 678. Pate. 679. Prison. 680. Bitch. 681. Hugs. 682. Pate. 683. Prison. 684. Bitch. 685. Hugs. 686. Pate. 687. Prison. 688. Bitch. 689. Hugs. 690. Pate. 691. Prison. 692. Bitch. 693. Hugs. 694. Pate. 695. Prison. 696. Bitch. 697. Hugs. 698. Pate. 699. Prison. 700. Bitch. 701. Hugs. 702. Pate. 703. Prison. 704. Bitch. 705. Hugs. 706. Pate. 707. Prison. 708. Bitch. 709. Hugs. 710. Pate. 711. Prison. 712. Bitch. 713. Hugs. 714. Pate. 715. Prison. 716. Bitch. 717. Hugs. 718. Pate. 719. Prison. 720. Bitch. 721. Hugs. 722. Pate. 723. Prison. 724. Bitch. 725. Hugs. 726. Pate. 727. Prison. 728. Bitch. 729. Hugs. 730. Pate. 731. Prison. 732. Bitch. 733. Hugs. 734. Pate. 735. Prison. 736. Bitch. 737. Hugs. 738. Pate. 739. Prison. 740. Bitch. 741. Hugs. 742. Pate. 743. Prison. 744. Bitch. 745. Hugs. 746. Pate. 747. Prison. 748. Bitch. 749. Hugs. 750. Pate. 751. Prison. 752. Bitch. 753. Hugs. 754. Pate. 755. Prison. 756. Bitch. 757. Hugs. 758. Pate. 759. Prison. 760. Bitch. 761. Hugs. 762. Pate. 763. Prison. 764. Bitch. 765. Hugs. 766. Pate. 767. Prison. 768. Bitch. 769. Hugs. 770. Pate. 771. Prison. 772. Bitch. 773. Hugs. 774. Pate. 775. Prison. 776. Bitch. 777. Hugs. 778. Pate. 779. Prison. 780. Bitch. 781. Hugs. 782. Pate. 783. Prison. 784. Bitch. 785. Hugs. 786. Pate. 787. Prison. 788. Bitch. 789. Hugs. 790. Pate. 791. Prison. 792. Bitch. 793. Hugs. 794. Pate. 795. Prison. 796. Bitch. 797. Hugs. 798. Pate. 799. Prison. 800. Bitch. 801. Hugs. 802. Pate. 803. Prison. 804. Bitch. 805. Hugs. 806. Pate. 807. Prison. 808. Bitch. 809. Hugs. 810. Pate. 811. Prison. 812. Bitch. 813. Hugs. 814. Pate. 815. Prison. 816. Bitch. 817. Hugs. 818. Pate. 819. Prison. 820. Bitch. 821. Hugs. 822. Pate. 823. Prison. 824. Bitch. 825. Hugs. 826. Pate. 827. Prison. 82

DOCUMENTS REMOVED FROM BRITAIN'S ROME EMBASSY

London, Dec. 8.—An Italian servant removed documents from the British Embassy and handed them over to the Italian authorities over a considerable period before the war, Mr Hector McNeil, Minister of State, disclosed in the House of Commons today.

He was describing as "inaccurate" the allegations of Dr Kurt Von Schuschnigg, Chancellor of Austria when Hitler marched in, that Italy had access to the secret files of the British Foreign Office before the war. All the allegations were made in the book "Austrian Requiem," written by Dr. Schuschnigg, who is now in the United States.

NEW CURRENCY FOR MERGED GERMAN ZONES

Washington, Dec. 8.—The decision to prepare a new currency for Western Germany was made on joint Anglo-American initiative, authoritative quarters in Washington disclosed today.

The confirm that in the event of a breakdown of the present Foreign Ministers' meeting in London, this currency would be used in the British as well as in the American Zone.

It was presumed that if France joined in a zone merger agreement, the new currency would also circulate in her Zone. American press reports indicated that the main purpose of the recent visit to Paris of Mr John Foster Dulles, the Republican adviser to the American Secretary of State, Gen. George Marshall, was to find out whether France, in the event of a change of Government, particularly a Government under General Charles de Gaulle, would agree to an economic merger of its Zone with those of Britain and the United States.

With Mr Dulles describing the results of his talks as "satisfactory," it was presumed that the prospects of such action was still good.—Reuter.

BA MAW TO BE TRIED

Rangoon, Dec. 8.—Dr Ba Maw, head of the Burmese Government, and Thakin Ba Gein, a former Executive Councillor, both of whom were to have been called as defence witnesses for U. Saw, former Premier facing a special tribunal in the Burma State assassination trial, are themselves to be tried shortly for conspiracy to overthrow the Burmese Government.

They will be among over 100 persons to be brought to trial in connection with the shooting of Aung San, Burmese Premier, and six of his Ministers last July.

Nine men, including U. Saw, are already on trial. All the accused have been in custody since the assassination, and it was learned officially yesterday that the case against them will begin in January and include charges concerning violation of the Arms Act. It is understood that three British Army officers and some others will face separate charges of allowing the theft of arms and munitions from army and police depots prior to the assassination.—Reuter.

LOUIS-WALCOTT RETURN FIGHT FIXED FOR JUNE

New York, Dec. 8.—The world heavyweight champion, Joe Louis, today agreed to meet challenger Jersey Joe Walcott in a return match in the Yankee Stadium next June shortly after the New York Boxing Commission refused to reverse last Friday's disputed decision.

Sol Strauss, Acting Director of the 20th Century Sporting Club, announced that Louis would receive 40 percent of the net gate, including radio, television and movie rights. Walcott, who has not been approached for a return fight, will be offered 20 percent of the net.

Strauss said these terms are identical with those of the second Louis-Billy Conn fight, which drew \$2,000,000 at the Yankee Stadium in June last year.

The announcement came four hours after the Commission denied Walcott's appeal to have the decision of Friday night's fight reversed.—United Press.

Indians Win

Warwick, Queensland, Dec. 8.—Replying to the Indians' total of 333, the Queensland side gave an indifferent batting display, losing eight wickets for 145 before a severe hailstorm ended play to-day at 1515 hours.

Superb batting by Allen, the former Queensland Vice-Captain and Sheffield Shield century maker, alone prevented a rout.

Phadkar's inspiring opening attack forced the country side on the defence. At one stage his figures were four for four, and his swing was most impressive.

The spinners were handicapped by the wet ball. The Indian's fielding was patchy, occasional brilliant fielding offset by slovenly ground work and wretched returns.

Though this was a minor fixture, this was a disappointing feature of the drawn match.—Reuter.

Mr McNeil, who was replying to a question, said: "The allegations made by Dr Schuschnigg in his book 'Austrian Requiem' have been closely and fully examined, and we have come to the conclusion that the account given is inaccurate.

"However, it undoubtedly refers to a series of leakages from the Embassy in Rome before the war, of which we had been aware.

"These leakages were the subject of an investigation in 1944, which revealed that an Italian servant had been able to remove documents from the Embassy in Rome for a considerable period.

"This servant was apprehended after the war and admitted what he had done. He stated that he had received considerable sums of money from the Italian authorities.

"Ciano's Boast
"We also believe that Count Ciano was in the habit of boasting that he had a source in the Foreign Office which provided him with the contents of secret files affecting Italy. It is thought, however, that this was a device by which Count Ciano sought to cover up the actual source of his information, which we now know to have been the Rome Embassy.

"Count Ciano gives a clear account of the leakages in his book. Mr Raymond Blackburn (Labour) asked Mr McNeil specifically to repudiate the 'cowardly insinuation' made by a Communist Member against that distinguished public servant, Lord Vansittart.

"When the matter was raised last week, Mr William Gallacher (Communist) had asked for a full investigation, 'considering that Lord Vansittart, or someone nearly associated with him, is associated with these serious allegations.' Lord Vansittart was formerly Permanent Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

No Powers To Proceed

Mr McNeil replied that he thought the attack had been directed largely against the Foreign Service. Although they had made the most careful investigations, they were satisfied that no leakage took place at this end.

"The unfortunate and inexcusable leakage took place from Rome," he added.

Mr McNeil said that the Government had no powers to proceed against the servant because he was an Italian national. This leakage had been stopped a long time ago.—Reuter.

FARLEY SUPPORTS TRUMAN

New York, Dec. 8.—The former Democratic National Chairman, Mr James A. Farley, returned to active politics today and announced that he would support President Truman for re-election.

He said his own 1948 activities likely to be as a "free-lance worker for the Party."—United Press.

Unruly Crowds

London, Dec. 8.—The closure of the Millwall and Dartford football grounds because of the unruly action of small sections of the spectators is a further indication of the Football Association's determination to stamp out hooliganism. Jack Cock, commenting on the situation, said that at the next home game of Millwall on December 20 (the closure will have ended by then) he will make an appeal to the crowd.

Millwall had posted warning notices as directed by the Football Association, and now they propose to broadcast to the spectators asking them to play the game.

"There is little else we can do, even 20 or 30 extra guards could not prevent the people throwing things or invading the pitch.

"It is just up to the crowd to keep their tempers."—Reuter.

Ice Speed Skating

Richmond, Dec. 8.—Dennis Blundell, of Birmingham, won the British quarter-mile ice speed skating championship in 45.8 seconds, the holder, Roy Wolfram, being beaten in the semi-final by Blundell.—Reuter.

Rugby Result

London, Dec. 8.—The result of the Rugby Union game played yesterday was as follows:

Oxford University 18, Oxfordshire 11.—Reuter.

Squash Match

London, Dec. 8.—Surrey defeated the Army by three matches to two in a squash match at the New Malden Lawn Tennis Club during the week-end.—Reuter.

Radium Thrown Into Furnace

London, Dec. 8.—The Ministry of Supply has been asked to help Lambeth Hospital to try to recover 50 milligrams of radium accidentally lost.

The radium was in a number of radium needles thrown into the hospital's furnace and burnt.

The coke clincher, removed from the furnace, was found to be radioactive, so the Ministry agreed to send a lorry to load the clincher to the Radio Chemical Centre at Amersham which deals with all radioactive substances. The Centre will measure the amount of radium in the clincher and decide if it is an economic proposition to extract it.

Some of the coke clincher, which is only very slightly radioactive, is to be dumped into the sea.—Reuter.

PROPOSAL BY MOSCOW REJECTED

London, Dec. 8.—The Foreign Office announced today that China has rejected the Soviet proposal for a Four Power preliminary Japanese peace conference in China in January.

It said that China would insist that all 11 nations of the Far Eastern Commission take part in such talks. The Foreign Office said that the "Soviet government was again urged to accept the view of the Chinese Government."

The reply to Russia's November 27 note was dispatched by the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr George Yeh, on December 5. The Foreign Office announcement said the Chinese note pointed out that the Far Eastern Commission has explicitly been charged with the work of formulating policies concerning Japan's fulfillment of her obligations under the surrender terms.—United Press.

King Leopold's Position

Brussels, Dec. 8.—The Belgian Cabinet, after a two and a half hour meeting in Brussels tonight, announced that the Government "had decided on its attitude regarding the new developments in connection with King Leopold, now in exile in Switzerland."

The Government's statement, which, it is understood, has already been drafted, is reported to say that the king "did not forfeit his honour" in the war but makes reservations as to some of his actions, both before the war and during it.

In quarters close to the Government, it is understood that any sharp differences in Belgium's Coalition Cabinet over the Royal question have, so far, been averted.

But it is thought in political quarters that an appealing statement concerning the King's past conduct which the Belgian Government had ready for release some time this week could be delayed. This was due to the hardening of the Socialist position, consequent upon the King's statement yesterday, which was described as "unlucky."—Reuter.

Pretended To Be Army Deserter

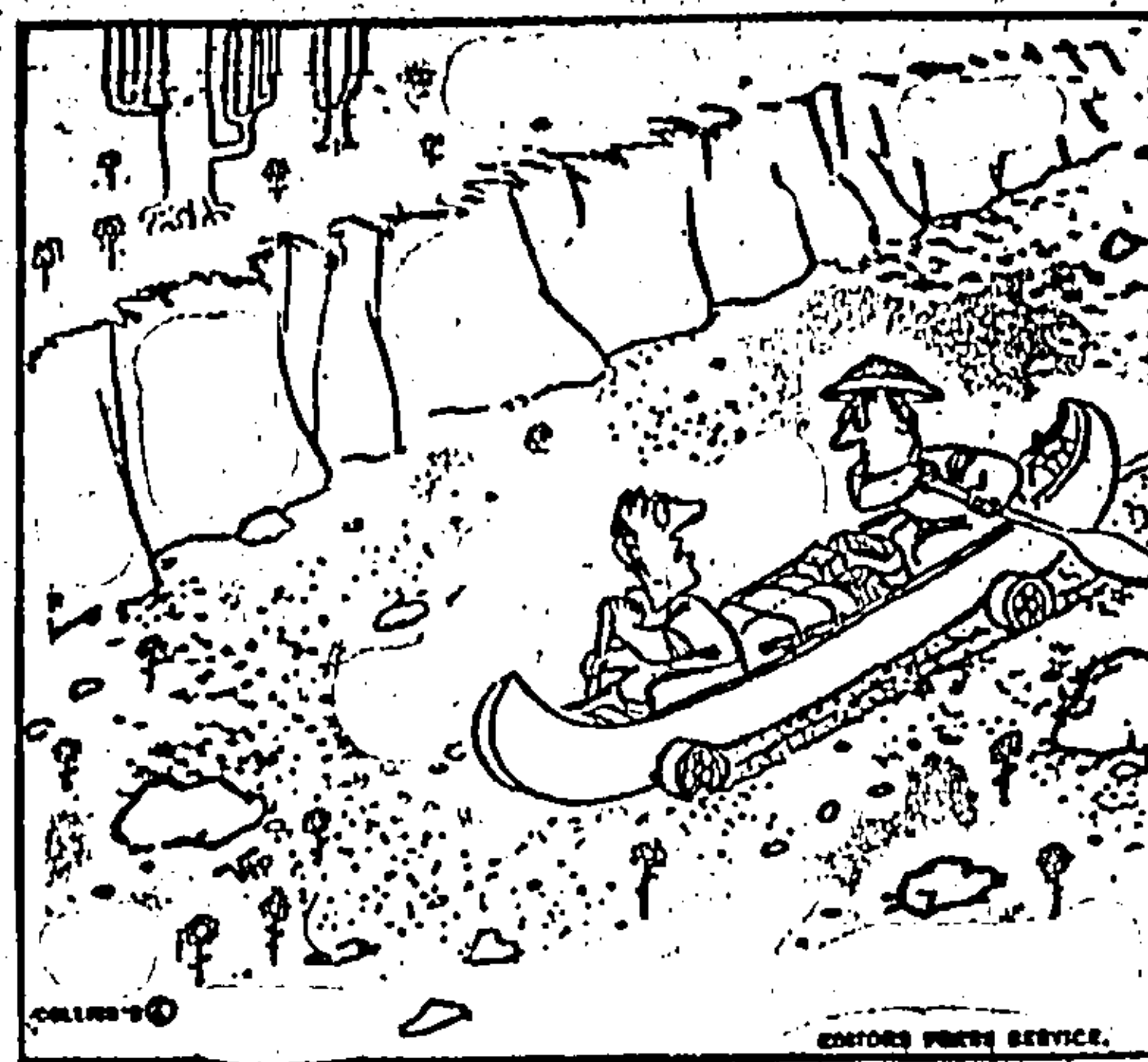
Newcastle, Dec. 8.—John Wilson, 28, formerly of Gosforth, Newcastle-on-Tyne, was alleged today, at Newcastle to have spent a week-end in the guard room at Fenham Barracks, Newcastle, after telling the sergeant in charge that he had deserted from the Royal Scots Fusiliers.

Wilson pleaded guilty to pretending to be a deserter and was remanded in custody. He told magistrates that he was discharged from the Royal Scots Fusiliers in August 1945, after serving 10 years. He had tried to rejoin the Army but was not accepted.—Reuter.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. Islands off the coast of Scotland. 2. The masses. 3. The thigh bone. 4. The "current." 5. De Querre. 6. Indian corn.



"This time of the year, the rapids aren't so bad."

Krupp Combine Called State Within A State

Nuremberg, Dec. 8.—War plunder and slavery were charged against the firm of Krupp when the trial of 12 former officials of the once mighty German munitions combine opened here today before an American war crimes court.

The United States chief prosecutor, Brigadier-General Telford Taylor, and his staff charged the Krupps officials with having effected a coalition between the policies of the fabulous armaments "Empire" and the Nazi Party.

Of Krupps, which became practically a "state within a state" in 1943 under an official commendation from Hitler, the deputy prosecutor, Mr Joseph Kaufman, said: "There was no crime such as war plunder or slavery—in which these men would not participate."

Although not on trial, the former chief of the combine, Gustav Krupp, was accused of rallying German industry behind the Nazi dictatorship early in 1933. He was accused of moulding the Krupp policy to meet every development in the Nazi plans of aggression.

Wants U.S. Lawyers

At the conclusion of a four-hour opening statement, the counsel for Alfred Krupp, Dr. Böhlen and Krupp, former chief of the combine and principal defendant, asked the court for permission to retain a firm of United States attorneys on behalf of his client. The tribunal ruled that the request would be taken under advisement.

Alfred Krupp succeeded his father, Gustav, as head of the vast armaments concern in the final days of the last war, when the elder Krupp's mind and health crumbled. As head of the Krupp "dynasty," he sat with his 11 colleagues in the large dock where, a year ago, Goering heard himself convicted of heading Germany's four-year rearmament plan which they were now accused of secretly setting in motion.

The charges were crimes against peace, plunder and spoliation, the deportation of labour, and abuse of slave labour, and common conspiracy to commit these crimes. On what was generally recognised as the most important charge in the case—the "aggressive war" charge—Mr Kaufman, said that the Versailles Treaty had represented little more than a "worthless scrap of paper" in preventing Krupps from aiding German rearmament.

Secret Development
Mr Kaufman told the court that in production after the first World War, Krupp managed to manufacture 315 new cannons and repair 238 damaged pieces between the Armistice and July 1918. The deputy prosecutor alleged that Krupp managed to circumvent the treaty limitations "despite the fact that the treaty was signed."

DISCOVERY IN CAUCASUS

Moscow, Dec. 8.—Soviet archaeologists have uncovered a treasure cache buried by Caucasian tribesmen 2,600 years ago.

In it they found now evidence to support the theory that the mid-Caucasian mountains and valleys were one of the cradles of civilisation.

The vases, bronze axes, open work azure dagger sheaths and drinking cups as well as small pieces of coloured metal work that were found in the hillside cache were in perfect proportion, and expertly, tooled, according to the experts.

"This most wonderful discovery of our summer expedition was discovered in the gorge of the river Palgan Su," reported Prof. E. I. Krupnov, head of the expedition. The archaeologists were directed to the treasure by a collective farmer who had been helping a road and, while waiting for a car to take him back to his farm, climbed a 300-foot hill over the river. He discovered a new cave and, entering it, stumbled across a flagstone. The treasure was beneath it.

The expedition also discovered the oldest central Caucasian burial ground yet unearthed. It is believed to date back to some time in the second thousand years before Christ.—United Press.

Submarines Built

Not only did the disguised Dutch branch of the Krupp shipbuilding enterprise experiment on new developments, Mr Kaufman said, but it also actually built submarines for sale to other governments during the period when Germany was generally believed to be more interested in peaceful invention.

Because of the technical advances by the dummy company, the German Navy admitted, in its recent history, that it was able to put a completely fitted modern submarine into action within three and a half months of the restoration of German military sovereignty on March 10, 1935.

Mr Kaufman said that in artillery and tank design, the Krupp concern was accused of accomplishing its secret weapon planning through confidential agreement with the Swedish firm of Bofors.

Under this agreement, Bofors took over and delivered orders originally placed with the German company. Bofors also agreed to exchange essential information with Krupps and on several occasions firing tests were made before German officers.—Reuter.

TRAINS COLLIDE: SEVEN KILLED

Calcutta, Dec. 8.—Seven people were killed and fifty injured when a north Bengal express crashed into a freight train standing at Kanchrapara station, 28 miles from Calcutta.

Two baggage cars and a mail car on the passenger train were telescoped.—United Press.

OUTWARD MAILS

Xmas Letter Mail by Air
Xmas letters may be sent by air on Friday, 12th December, 1947, at:
G.P.O. Kowloon C.P.O.
Reg. 3.00 p.m. Reg. 3.30 p.m.
This mail is expected to arrive in the United Kingdom on Thursday, 18th December.

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcels posts close 30 minutes earlier than ordinary mail. If mail close before 10 a.m. registered and parcels will close at 5 p.m. on previous day.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9
Closing Times by Air
Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrain, Cairo (Nairobi), Johannesburg & Marabell via Cairo) Augusta and London, 3.30 p.m.
Amoy, Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin and Peking, 3.30 p.m.
Swatow, 3.30 p.m.

Closing Times by Sea & Train
Canton (Train) 7 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shikhi (Sea) 8 a.m.
Manila, P.I. (Sea) 10 a.m.
Sardakan (Sea) 10 a.m.
Hollow and Fokki (Sea) Noon.
Macao, Tientsin & Shikhi (Sea) 1 p.m.
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, Egypt and Europe via London, (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shikhi (Sea) 4 p.m.
Kongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10
Closing Times by Air
Swatow, Tientsin and Amoy, 8.30 a.m.
Straits P.I., Honolulu, USA & Canada, 10 a.m.
Manila, P.I., 3.30 p.m.
Canton, Muehow and Kunning, 3.30 p.m.
Tientsin, 3.30 p.m.
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin and Peking, 3.30 p.m.

Closing Times by Sea & Train
Canton (Train) 7 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shikhi (Sea) 8 a.m.
Straits and Hongkong (Sea) 10 a.m.
Haliphong (Sea) 10 a.m.
Canada (Parcel only) via Vancouver (Sea) 10 a.m.
Swatow (Sea) Noon.
Shanghai, 2 p.m.
Japan (Ordinary letters & cards only) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Straits, Macassar, Bataavia & Balavia (Sea) 3 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shikhi (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Train) 5 p.m.

Big Four Ministers Break Deadlock

London, Dec. 8.—The Council of the Big Four Foreign Ministers today broke the deadlock on procedure by agreeing to discuss both the British and Soviet documents on economic principles for the future German State.

The Conference will take the British basic document (Supplementary Principles to the Potsdam Agreement) as its working paper. The Ministers will discuss, in connection with each British paragraph, the corresponding paragraph in the Soviet document submitted today, where there is an equivalent.

After the Ministers have worked through the British document with the equivalent Soviet draft, they will discuss any paragraphs in the Russian documents which do not have an equivalent in the British document.

The Conference then discussed the paragraph of the British document dealing with economic questions and reached agreement on it, subject to drafting changes.

This paragraph states that the controlling powers, during the second phase of the initial control period, will try to eliminate Germany's war potential, repay the damage done to the Allies during the war and, subject to security requirements, help Germany to restore her economy.

It also states that the Allies will try to assist Germany to achieve a balanced economy by which essential imports will be paid from external sources, the occupying powers for the sums advanced on account of the occupation costs and "to play her part in the restoration of a healthy economy in Europe as a whole."

Molotov's Statement

Before the start of the meeting, M. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, circulated a statement declaring that the Soviet Union had not been responsible for last Saturday's deadlock and proposing that the Soviet basic document on the economic principles, which he also circulated at the same time, should be discussed by the Conference jointly with the British document.

The Foreign Ministers called a short recess before to-day's meeting so that the Russian document could be examined.

Gen. George Marshall, U.S. Secretary of State, had asked Mr Molotov to give the Conference "a single comprehensive document" by to-day on the Russian proposals for German economic unity after the Russian Foreign Minister had tabled three documents which the Western Foreign Ministers said dealt with the problem only "in part."

The statement refused to accept the British draft as a basis for discussion because it was "aimed at superseding the principles of the Potsdam Conference by new principles." These principles "contradict the Potsdam decision and infringe the legitimate interests of States which suffered from German aggression and occupation."

Potsdam Fulfilment
The Russian statement said that contrary to the British proposal, the Soviet Union considered it necessary to "insist" on the fulfilment of the Potsdam Agreement and on an "elimination of the existing violations of the Agreement."

It added: "In fact, a new centre for the Western Zones of Germany has already been created at Frankfurt am Main, where the Anglo-American authorities are acting separately and independently of the Control Council in Berlin. Such a state of affairs is reflected in the most harmful way on the economic rehabilitation of Germany."

M. Molotov complained that more than a year after the fusion of the

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

H.K.T.
6.00 B.B.C. Transcription Service; George & B.D.C. 6.30, Strings; 6.50, Studio; "See Tee" on Sport; 7.15, don Relay; World and Home News; 7.30, Studio; Piano Recital by Clara Staunfeld; 7.35, Studio; Stage & Screen; 8.00, 8.05, The Allen Roth Orchestra; 8.30, 8.35, B.B.C. Transcription Service; "This is London" No. 7, "The Londoners"; 9.00, London Relay; News; 9.10, Weather; 9.15, The Magic Flute; 9.30, B.B.C. Transcription Service; "Maria" or "True Love"; 10.15, Sibelius; "En Saga" (A Legend); New Symphony Orchestra; 10.15, Relay of Tino Gotschall and His Ambassadors Orchestra; 11, Close Down.

Printed and published by Frederick Percy Franklin for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

Anglo-American Zones industry was still in a "state of decline," failing to produce the goods necessary for the population as well as for export.

An increase in the coal output could not ensure the economic rehabilitation of Germany because a "brake" was being put on the recovery of Germany's other industries.

Agriculture was also in a state of decline and small farmers had not received land from the Junkers "on which they counted in view of the promises to carry through a genuine land reform." This made supplying the cities with food difficult.

Violation Charged
The statement continued: "On the other hand, the Anglo-American authorities, by separate action and regardless of the four-power Control Council, are carrying through their decision concerning one-sided restoration of certain branches of the heavy industry."

"Old Hitlerite bosses have drawn from among former members of the German war industry cartels and trusts to take part in restoring the steel industry."

Thus, the Anglo-American authorities have already proceeded to restore the war industrial potential in Western Germany, relying on the support of the old Hitlerite circles of the industrial monopolists hostile to democratic Europe, and have prevented the Control Council from supervising this activity, which is a flagrant violation of the Potsdam Agreement."—Reuter.

They Gave their Lives.

We, too,
may give
through the
HONGKONG
WAR
MEMORIAL
FUND

Send your
donation to
the Hon. Treasurers
Lowe, Bingham & Matthews
Mercantile Bank Bldg.

S.S. "CHI HWA"

Notice is hereby given that as from December 6th 1947 we, Ta Hing Co. (Hongkong) Ltd., will cease to act as Agents for the Chinese vessel s.s. "Chi Hwa." Enquiries relating to all matters concerned with the aforementioned vessel should be addressed to Mr Arthur T. C. Kwa, c/o Swatow Lane Co., Ltd., 16 Pedder Street, Hongkong.

TA HING CO. (HONGKONG) LTD.
St George's Building
Ice House Street
Hong Kong

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and Classified Advertisements will be received up till 4.30 p.m. for the following day.

Hong Kong

STAGE CLUB presents EVERYMAN

the
MEDIAEVAL MORALITY PLAY

St. John's Cathedral

by kind permission of

the Dean

Collection in Aid of the Cathedral Organ Fund.

WEDNESDAY, 10th

for three nights

at

6.30